

## Section-I

Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- (i) The heat evolved during the formation of one mole of water from  $H_2$  and  $O_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 286 Kilo-joules/mole (b) 186 Kilo-joule/mole  
(c) 300 Kilo-joules/mole (d) 200 Kilo-joules/mole
- (ii) The freezing point of heavy water is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $0^\circ C$  (b)  $3.81^\circ C$  (c)  $4^\circ C$  (d)  $1^\circ C$
- (iii) Silicon is most abundantly found in nature as:
- (a) Silica (b) Silicon Carbide (c) Sodium Silicate  
(d) Calcium Silicate
- (iv) The metal that liberates  $H_2$  gas when treated with dil  $HNO_3$  is:
- (a) Copper (b) Zinc (c) Priestly (d) Cavendish
- (v) Hydrogen was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Robert Boyle (b) J.Black (c) Priestly (d) Cavndish
- (vi) The mass of one mole of substance expressed in gram, is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Molar mass (b) Molecular mass (c) Molecular formula  
(d) Empirical formula
- (vii) The mass of proton is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $1.67 \times 10^{-23}$  (b)  $1.67 \times 10^{-23}$  (c)  $1.67 \times 10^{-24}$   
(d)  $1.67 \times 10^{-25}$
- (viii) The elements of VII-A group are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) halogens (b) Lanthanides (c) Actinides  
(d) None of these
- (ix) Rhombic sulphur has structure of shape:
- (a) Square planar (b) Octahedral (c) Tetrahedral  
(d) Prismatic
- (x) Chromite is found in Pakistan at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Azad Kashmir (b) Punjab (c) Sindh  
(d) Balochistan
- (xi) General formula for alkane is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $C_nH_{2n+2}$  (b)  $C_nH_{2n}$  (c)  $C_nH_{2n+2}$  (d)  $C_nH_{2n+1}$
- (xii) Red ink is normally prepared from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Oak plant (b) Linseed oil (c) Silver nitrate (d) Brazil wood
- (xiii) The acids which contain one acidic hydrogen are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Mono-protic (b) Di-protic (c) Tri-protic (d) Poly-protic
- (xiv) Co-ordinate covalent bond is always formed between the two \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Like atoms (b) Unlike atoms (c) Similar atoms (d) Like and unlike atoms
- (xv) The process in which solid directly changes to gas is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Evaporation (b) Sublimation (c) Similar atoms  
(d) Like and unlike atoms
- (xvi) The sum of the mole fraction of solute and solvent is equal to \_\_\_\_.
- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 5
- (xvii) The substances having a tendency to lose one or more protons are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Acid (b) Base (c) Neutral (d) 5